

does not constitute a hazard. Operation at such crossings would be the same as that just outlined for use at various types of school crossings. Most state or county road maintenance departments, upon request, will paint crosswalks and place school warning signs at approved school crossing points.

Where several children walk for a considerable distance along the highway, they should walk single file on the left side of the highway facing oncoming traffic, with the Safety Patrol member leading the way. When the Patrol member sees a car approaching, he should call it to the attention of the pupils. On a two-lane pavement, all should step off the hard surface until the car has passed. . . .

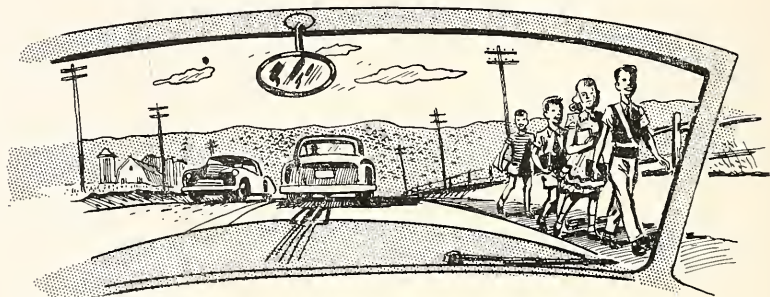


Fig. 16. In rural areas, along heavily traveled highways, Patrol members should lead single file on the left side of the roadway, facing traffic.

8.

9. USE OF VERBAL CAUTIONS BY PATROL MEMBERS

The use by the Patrol members of such phrases as LOOK BOTH WAYS BEFORE CROSSING and WATCH FOR TURNING CARS IS PARTICULARLY ADVANTAGEOUS. This practice provides a means of re-emphasizing, at points of crossing, rules for safe walking taught in the classroom. It also serves to correct the tendency of some children to depend blindly on the Patrol member. These verbal cautions may be varied from time to time and for different situations. On rainy days the Patrol member might caution the children to KEEP YOUR UMBRELLA HIGH SO YOU CAN SEE. Another caution which could be used is KEEP TO THE RIGHT IN THE CROSSWALK.